



# Total Maximum Daily Load Information Sheet

## Table Rock Lake

Water Body ID: 7313

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### Water Body Segment at a Glance:

<b>Counties:</b>	Barry, Stone and Taney Counties
<b>Nearby City:</b>	Branson
<b>Size:</b>	41,747 acres
<b>Pollutants:</b>	Nutrients, nitrogen, chlorophyll
<b>Sources:</b>	Municipal point source discharges and nonpoint sources



State map showing Table Rock Lake and its watershed

### Scheduled for TMDL development:

TMDL development schedules are subject to change.

The most current schedule for TMDL development is available on the department's website at [dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/wpc-tmdl-progress.htm](http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/wpc-tmdl-progress.htm).

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### Description of the Problem

A water body is considered impaired when it fails to meet applicable water quality standards. Water quality standards consist of designated uses, water quality criteria, an antidegradation policy and implementation procedures. Table Rock Lake is impaired due to exceedances of the water quality criteria for the protection of aquatic life.

### Designated uses of Table Rock Lake\*

- Warm Water Habitat (WWH)
- Whole Body Contact Recreation Category A (WBC-A)
- Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR)
- Human Health Protection (HHP)
- Irrigation (IRR)
- Livestock and Wildlife Protection (LWP)

\*In addition to these specific uses, all waters of the state are protected by the general water quality criteria that are specified in the state's Water Quality Standards at 10 CSR 20-7.031(4).

### Designated use that are impaired

- Warm Water Habitat (WWH)

### Criteria that apply

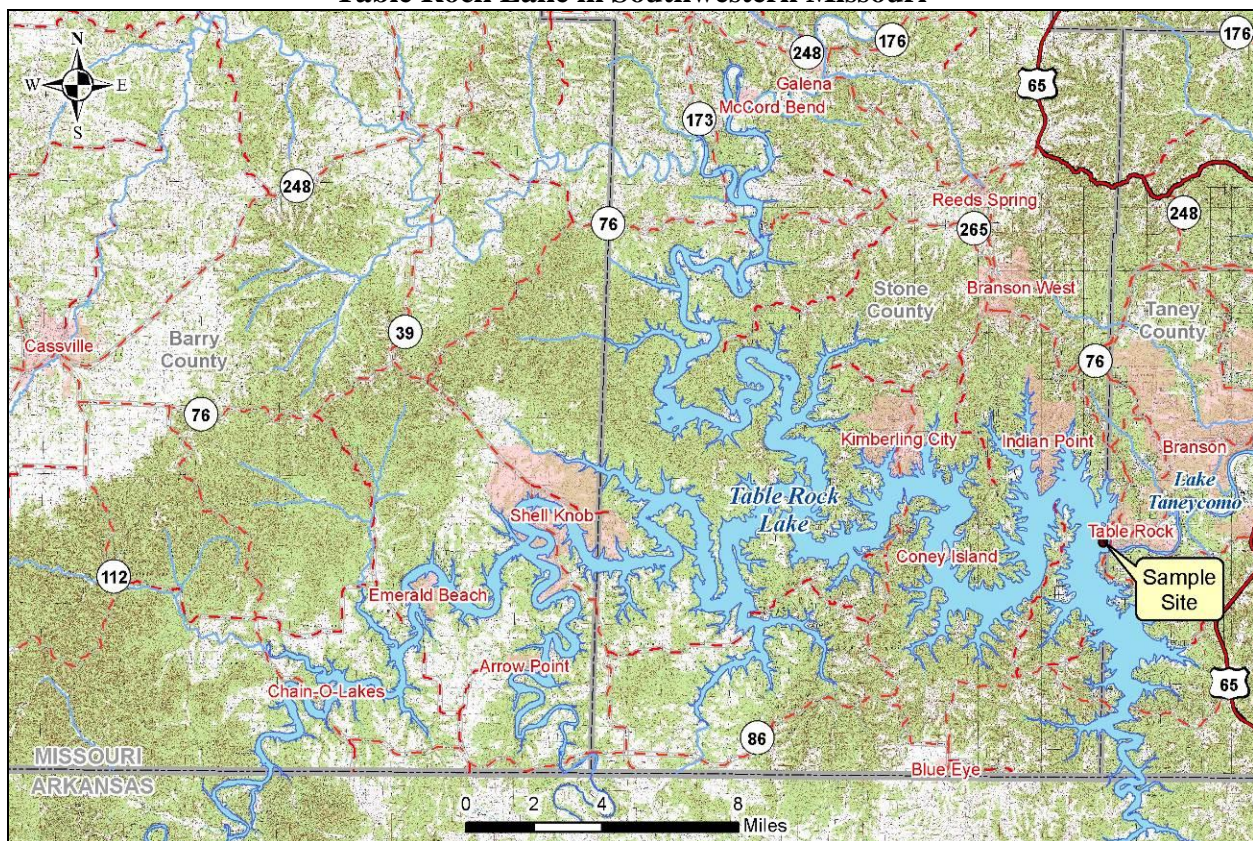
Nutrient criteria for Table Rock Lake is found in Missouri's Water Quality Standards at 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table M. Criteria given are a total phosphorus concentration of 9 µg/L, a total nitrogen

concentration of 284 µg/L, and a chlorophyll concentration of 1.5 µg/L.

### **TMDL for Table Rock Lake**

In recent years, concern had been growing with regard to reduced water clarity in Table Rock Lake. Problems associated with clarity are caused by excess nutrients entering the lake. Nitrogen and phosphorus are plant nutrients, which can cause excessive growth of algae. The most recent assessment of Table Rock Lake found that excessive nitrogen is prevalent in the White River arm of the lake. The Table Rock Lake TMDL will calculate the maximum amount of each listed pollutant that the stream can receive and still meet water quality standards. The TMDL will also identify all potential or suspected pollutant sources in the watershed and distribute the allowable pollutant loads among those various sources. When developed, the Table Rock Lake TMDL will use the most current and available data. For this reason, the final TMDL may present information that differs from that contained in this information sheet.

### **Table Rock Lake in Southwestern Missouri**



#### **For more information call or write:**

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